Calendar No. 42

102D CONGRESS
1st Session

SENATE

REPORT
102-23

OPERATION DESERT SHIELD/DESERT STORM SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1991

MARCH 14 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 6), 1991.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. BYRD from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 1282]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 1282) making supplemental appropriations and transfers for "Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm" for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1991, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with various amendments, and with the recommendation that the bill be passed.

OPERATION DESERT SHIELD/DESERT STORM

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO THE HEROES OF OPERATION DESERT SHIELD AND OPERATION DESERT STORM

The Committee wishes to acknowledge the extraordinary accomplishments of the men and women of Operation Desert Shield/Storm. Through their consummate skill, bravery, and sacrifice, the citizens of the United States and the allied coalition have realized a great victory over the forces of brutality and aggression. The prospect for peace in the Middle East is brighter today, because of what they have done. It is with pride and gratitude that we rejoice in the safe return of our troops.

COMMITTEE ACTION

OPERATION DESERT SHIELD/DESERT STORM BACKGROUND

On February 22, the President submitted a supplemental request to provide for the costs of Operation Desert Shield/Storm. Under

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the conditions established in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, Congress and the executive branch provided that the incremental costs of Desert Shield/Storm would be considered an emergency. As defined by that act, emergency requirements are not subject to the ceilings for discretionary spending under the budget summit agreement. Costs for such emergencies may be submitted as supplemental appropriations requests. In addition, to better account for the costs of the operation, the Congress created a special fund in the Treasury, the Defense Cooperation Account, in which contributions from individuals and foreign governments would accumulate to offset the cost of the Desert Shield/Storm operation. The Congress stipulated that funds in this account could only be used after being specifically appropriated. The Fiscal Year 1991 Defense Appropriations Act provided that $1,000,000,000 of the amount contributed could be used to reimburse costs of incremental expenses for fuel, transportation, equipment maintenance, and purchases from funds in support of Operation Desert Shield/Storm. Since that time the Congress has not provided any additional obligations from the fund. The administration's proposed supplemental requests the use of these authorities to offset the costs of the Desert Shield/Storm operation.

SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

The President requested $15,000,000,000 in new appropriations and the authority to use this amount, along with any funds deposited in the Defense Cooperation Account, to transfer to Department of Defense programs for reimbursing costs associated with Operation Desert Shield/Storm. The request stated that funds were for incremental costs through March 31, along with other ancillary costs. The request, however, would not cut off the authority to use funds for expenses incurred after March 31. In addition, the budget request did not specify which programs would be funded, but provided only a notional description of the likely uses of funds. Further, no ceiling was established on how much funding could be expended for Desert Shield/Storm costs.

BUDGET ESTIMATES

The supplemental request divided its estimates for costs into an estimated $39,229,000,000 in incremental costs of Desert Shield/Storm for fiscal year 1991, and $6,430,400,000 for production surge and accelerated acquisition costs, $7,000,000,000 for the cost of post-combat phase down and $5,192,100,000 for the return of personnel and equipment to the United States or other operating locations. The request also estimated the daily cost of combat as between $150,000,000 and $1,650,000,000.

Administration witnesses testified to the Committee that $53,500,000,000 has been pledged by allied nations for deposit into the Defense Cooperation Account. As such, when the requested $15,000,000,000 in new budget authority is included, the supplemental actually seeks authority to spend up to $68,500,000,000. Witnesses testified that it was the administration's intention to use the Defense Cooperation Account to cover the costs of Desert Shield/Storm and to use U.S. funds to the extent these foreign con-

tributions were insufficient, and to meet cash-flow shortages that might occur, if the day-to-day requirements for funds exceeded the deposits into the Defense Cooperation Account. However, the administration did not propose specific language to require the use of Defense Cooperation Account funds prior to obligating any portion of the $15,000,000,000 in new budget authority. It did propose that any portion of the $15,000,000,000 remaining following Desert Shield/Storm operations would revert to the Treasury.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends $15,000,000,000 in new budget authority to be appropriated to capitalize a new Persian Gulf Regional Defense Fund, as recommended by the House. The House provided that, in addition, amounts from the Defense Cooperation Account would be transferred to this fund for disbursement to specific Department of Defense appropriations. The Committee disagrees with the House action which would merge funding into a single account, but supports the delineation, where practicable, of the specific appropriations to which funding may be transferred. The Committee believes it is very important to differentiate between spending of new budget authority and funds from the Defense Cooperation Account.

The Committee supports the House intent to assure that the use of new budget authority would be allowed only to the extent that no funds were available in the Defense Cooperation Account and has clarified this restriction in bill language.

Both the House and the Committee recommendations would place a ceiling on the total amount which could be transferred under this new authority. The Committee recommends a ceiling of $42,625,822,000, this is $37,450,000 above the House allowance. In addition, the Committee would require that no funds could be transferred from the Persian Gulf Regional Defense Fund or the Defense Cooperation Account until at least 7 days following the notification of the Committees on Appropriations and Armed Services as to the requirements for and specific uses of any such funds. Senior administration officials testified before the Committee and gave specific assurances that the administration would abide by customary reprogramming procedures when preparing such transfers.

As recommended by the House, the Committee has included bill language which would require that, if a portion or all of the $15,000,000,000 is transferred and subsequent deposits are received in the Defense Cooperation Account, the deposits shall be used first to restore the $15,000,000,000 corpus of the Persian Gulf Regional Defense Fund. Moreover, as proposed by the administration, bill language would require that, if any funds remain in the Persian Gulf Regional Defense Fund following the Desert Shield/Storm operation, amounts up to $15,000,000,000 will revert to the Treasury. Any additional amounts would be maintained in the Defense Cooperation Account.

COMBAT COSTS

As submitted by the President, the supplemental did not provide a discrete estimate of the total cost for combat. Rather, it presented a range of estimates from an air war, assuming no combat losses, to a full land, sea, and air war with heavy losses. The House provided $6,300,000,000 to cover the cost of combat, an estimate based on the lowest cost factors provided by the administration which assumed only an air war with no combat losses. The Committee recommends $9,750,000,000, using a slightly higher estimate which recognizes combat losses during the air war, and noting that, although the ground war was relatively brief, certain combat losses did occur.

MLRS rockets.—The Committee directs the Department of Defense to provide an accounting of the number of MLRS rockets consumed between August 1990 and February 1991. The figures provided for rocket consumption should include not just those that were fired, but also those that were made unusable through shipment, handling, leakage, and other factors. The Committee also directs the Department to utilize such funds as are made available in this bill for combat costs to replace the MLRS rockets thus consumed during Operation Desert Shield and Desert Storm.

Hydra 70 rockets.—The Committee directs the Department of Defense to provide an accounting of the number of Hydra 70 rockets consumed between August 1990 and February 1991. The figures provided for rocket consumption should include not just those that were fired, but also those that were made unusable through shipment, handling, leakage, and other factors. The Committee also directs the Department to utilize such funds as are made available in this bill for combat costs to replace the Hydra 70 rockets thus consumed during Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm.

Command and control consoles.—The Committee directs the Army to continue the procurement of command and control consoles from funds made available for combat costs within the Defense Cooperation Account.

Night vision devices.—The Committee directs the Department of the Navy to utilize such moneys as necessary from funds provided within this bill for combat costs to procure up to 14 sets of passive night vision equipment for Marine Corps helicopters in the Kuwait theater of operations.

Night flying operations will continue within the Kuwait theater of operations during the phasedown period. The procurement of additional passive night vision equipment will greatly enhance flight operations safety at night and during periods of reduced visibility.

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Additional recommendations for the specific uses of funds transferred from the Defense Cooperation Account and from the Persian Gulf Regional Defense Fund are described by appropriation in the following pages.

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

MILITARY PERSONNEL

The Committee recommends transfers of not to exceed $7,890,000,000 to fund additional military personnel expenses incurred as a result of Operation Desert Shield/Storm from October 1, 1990, through March 31, 1991. In addition, the fund would pay estimated personnel-related phase-down costs and the costs of returning personnel. Covered by these funds are such items as both voluntary and involuntary Reserve callups, imminent danger pay, added costs generated by the services' stop-loss policies, and other personnel-related expenses.

It should be noted that fuel costs associated with fuel price increases and included in the military personnel accounts have not been funded, because they are not considered to be incremental costs incurred because of Operation Desert Shield/Storm. Reductions have been made as follows: Army, −$15,000,000; Navy, −$5,000,000; Marine Corps, −$5,000,000; and Air Force, −$7,000,000.

The following table shows the Committee's recommendation by appropriation account:

[In millions of dollars]

Appropriation account	Senate Committee recommendation				House allowance	Senate versus House
	Oct. 1, 1990–Mar. 31, 1991	Phasedown	Return of personnel	Total		
Military personnel, Army	2,052	2,490	307	4,849	4,864	−15
Military personnel, Navy	316	430	46	792	797	−5
Military personnel, Marine Corps	425	470	83	978	983	−5
Military personnel, Air Force	656	540	75	1,271	1,278	−7
Total	3,449	3,930	511	7,890	7,922	−32

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

1991 appropriation to date	$23,869,226,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	4,863,700,000
Committee recommendation	4,849,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,849,000,000 for military personnel, Army, a decrease of $14,700,000 below the House allowance.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

1991 appropriation to date	$19,065,967,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	797,400,000
Committee recommendation	792,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $792,000,000 for military personnel, Navy, a decrease of $5,400,000 below the House allowance.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

1991 appropriation to date	$5,897,502,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	983,400,000
Committee recommendation	978,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $978,000,000 for military personnel, Marine Corps, a decrease of $5,400,000 below the House allowance.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

1991 appropriation to date	$19,738,372,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	1,278,200,000
Committee recommendation	1,271,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,271,000,000 for military personnel, Air Force, a decrease of $7,200,000 below the House allowance.

TRANSFERS

The Committee provides the Secretary of Defense authority to transfer no more than $446,000,000 from personnel accounts of the Reserve components to active duty military personnel appropriations. These funds are available because of decreased Reserve components requirements caused by activation of units of the Reserves/National Guard. Funds to be transferred are available, as follows: Army Reserve, $178,000,000; Navy Reserve, $33,000,000; Marine Corps Reserve, $46,000,000; Air Force Reserve, $19,000,000; Army National Guard, $155,000,000; and Air National Guard, $15,000,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Committee recommends transfers of up to $21,768,400,000 for operation and maintenance. These funds would cover actual and estimated expenses of Operation Desert Shield/Storm over the period October 1, 1990, to March 31, 1991, plus the estimated costs to phasedown activities and return personnel and equipment from the gulf region. The recommended amount is $3,351,850,000 less than the amount provided by the House.

A table showing the breakdown of funds by appropriation follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Appropriation	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate versus House
Operation and maintenance, Army	16,393,750	14,981,400	−1,412,350
Operation and maintenance, Navy	3,009,500	2,391,000	−618,500
Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps	1,330,000	1,197,000	−133,000
Operation and maintenance, Air Force	4,080,000	3,026,000	−1,054,000
Operation and maintenance, Defense Agencies	236,000	173,000	−63,000
Operation and maintenance, Navy Reserve	16,000		−16,000
Operation and maintenance, Air National Guard	55,000		−55,000
Total	25,120,250	21,768,400	−3,351,850

The difference between the Committee's recommendations and those of the House for operation and maintenance appropriations results mostly from the changes described below.

FUEL PRICE INCREASE

The Department of Defense has requested funding to cover increased prices of the Department's planned (baseline) fiscal year 1991 purchases of fuel, other than fuel purchased for use by our forces in the Persian Gulf. Thus, our forces in the United States (and elsewhere) would receive funds from this supplemental appropriation to pay fuel costs even though they are not actively participating in Desert Shield/Storm activities. These costs cannot be considered incremental costs directly related to Operation Desert Shield/Storm. In its bill, the House directed that the amount for fuel price increases be allocated only to the fuel consumed in direct support of Operation Desert Shield/Storm, but made no reductions to the Department's request. Accordingly, the Committee recommends reducing the request by $1,247,000,000. Also, a general provision has been added that restricts the Department from obligating any funds appropriated in this supplemental for fuel costs other than those incremental costs directly associated with Desert Shield/Storm operations.

ASSISTANCE-IN-KIND

The supplemental request includes funding for such items as food, housing, construction equipment and vehicles. Some of the costs of these and other items have been borne by the allies in the form of material assistance-in-kind. In order to avoid double accounting of this in-kind support, the Committee recommends a reduction of $2,093,000,000 to the Department's request.

TIDEWATER, NORFOLK, VA

The House included an appropriation of $500,000 in operation and maintenance, Navy, to implement and staff an enhanced telephone system for the Tidewater Family Services Center. It also included $11,000,000 in operation and maintenance, Defense Agencies, for improvements in dependent medical care in the Tidewater area, including an automated health care provider appointment system. While these projects appear to be worthy of funding in an annual appropriation bill, neither of them is directly concerned

with Operation Desert Shield/Storm and, in the Committee's view, ought not be included in this supplemental.

Operation and Maintenance, Army

1991 appropriation to date	$21,515,694,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	16,393,750,000
Committee recommendation	14,981,400,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $14,981,400,000. This is $1,412,350,000 below the House level.

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE ADJUSTMENTS

Committee adjustments to the House allowance are summarized in the following table:

Program	*Committee adjustments*
House allowance	$16,393,750,000
Fuel price increase	−101,000,000
Assistance-in-kind	−1,311,000,000
Memorial Day celebration	−350,000
Total	14,981,400,000

The Committee has not included funding of $350,000 for the 1991 Memorial Day celebration. The Committee believes our nation should honor our Armed Forces who served with such distinction and bravery in Operation Desert Shield/Storm. Funding for honors ceremonies and military band performances has already been provided in the annual Defense appropriations bill.

Operation and Maintenance, Navy

1991 appropriation to date	$23,161,647,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	3,009,500,000
Committee recommendation	2,391,000,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $2,391,000,000. This is $618,500,000 below the House level.

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE ADJUSTMENTS

Committee adjustments to the House allowance are summarized in the following table:

Program	*Committee adjustments*
House allowance	$3,009,500,000
Fuel price increase	−367,000,000
Assistance-in-kind	−251,000,000
Tidewater, Norfolk, VA	−500,000
Total	2,391,000,000

Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps

1991 appropriation to date	$1,892,200,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	1,330,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,197,000,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $1,197,000,000. This is $133,000,000 below the House level.

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE ADJUSTMENTS

Committee adjustments to the House allowance are summarized in the following table:

Program	*Committee adjustments*
House allowance	$1,330,000,000
Fuel price increase	−8,000,000
Assistance-in-kind	−125,000,000
Total	1,197,000,000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

1991 appropriation to date	$20,060,735,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	4,080,000,000
Committee recommendation	3,026,000,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $3,026,000,000. This is $1,054,000,000 below the House level.

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE ADJUSTMENTS

Committee adjustments to the House allowance are summarized in the following table:

Program	*Committee adjustments*
House allowance	$4,080,000,000
Fuel price increase	−675,000,000
Assistance-in-kind	−379,000,000
Total	3,026,000,000

Civil Reserve Air Fleet [CRAF].—The Committee believes that Operation Desert Storm has highlighted that the CRAF Program can be a cost-effective way to enhance readiness and deployability of U.S. troops. As we shift from a military posture which, since the end of World War II, has emphasized Europe, an essential ingredient of America's future global power projection must be the mobility of U.S.-based troops. The Committee is encouraged by the flexibility and recent success of the CRAF program and the fact that the program demonstrated its ability to respond to these changing needs. Therefore, the Committee requests the Secretary to continue the modification program and to develop further capacity within the fleet of convertible aircraft, to include wide body aircraft. The Committee notes that the Department is preparing an update of the congressionally mandated mobility study. In order to provide a basis for the Committee to make timely decisions on additional CRAF requirements, the Committee encourages the Department to expeditiously quantify the program requirement for airlift and to provide the Committee with its findings as directed so that funding for CRAF enhancement can be considered as early as fiscal year 1992.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE AGENCIES

1991 appropriation to date	$8,448,957,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	236,000,000
Committee recommendation	173,000,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $173,000,000. This is $63,000,000 below the House level.

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE ADJUSTMENTS

Committee adjustments to the House allowance are summarized in the following table:

Program	*Committee adjustments*
House allowance	$236,000,000
Fuel price increase	−25,000,000
Assistance-in-kind	−27,000,000
Tidewater, Norfolk, VA	−11,000,000
Total	173,000,000

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

1991 appropriation to date	$998,000,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	16,000,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no supplemental appropriation. This is $16,000,000 below the House level.

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE ADJUSTMENTS

Committee adjustments to the House allowance are summarized in the following table:

Program	*Committee adjustments*
House allowance	$16,000,000
Fuel price increase	−16,000,000
Total	

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

1991 appropriation to date	$2,247,200,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	55,000,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no supplemental appropriation. This is $55,000,000 below the House level.

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE ADJUSTMENTS

Committee adjustments to the House allowance are summarized in the following table:

Program	*Committee adjustments*
House allowance	$55,000,000
Fuel price increase	−55,000,000
Total	

PROCUREMENT

The administration's proposed Operation Desert Shield/Storm supplemental includes a request to obligate $6,414,600,000 within Defense procurement accounts. The requested procurement funding is to support ongoing United States military activities within the

Kuwait theater of operations and to provide funding to prevent production gaps for programs which had been directed by the Department to surge output.

The Committee is informed that this supplemental request for procurement funding is based upon the requirements of our forces in the gulf for continuous wartime operations through the end of the fiscal year. With upon the successful termination of the war during the past 2 weeks, this planning assumption is no longer valid.

Since the cessation of fighting on February 27, the Committee asked the Department of Defense for a revised estimate of its actual procurement needs relating to military activities in the Kuwait theater of operations. A revised estimate, submitted to the Committee on February 28, indicates a need for only $2,892,500,000 in procurement funding at this time. This revised list of procurement items is based upon actual consumption levels and inventory requirements. The Committee feels this is a more realistic assessment of the Department of Defense's supplemental procurement requirements and, therefore, recommends providing the authority to transfer funds up to this amount as outlined in the following table:

FISCAL YEAR 1991 DESERT SHIELD/STORM PROCUREMENT SUPPLEMENTAL

Appropriation	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate versus House
Aircraft procurement, Army	$7,100,000	$7,100,000	
Missile procurement, Army	311,900,000	311,900,000	
Procurement of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, Army	26,300,000	26,300,000	
Procurement of ammunition, Army	437,000,000	425,800,000	−$11,200,000
Other procurement, Army	30,300,000	26,300,000	−4,000,000
Total, Army	812,600,000	797,400,000	−15,200,000
Aircraft procurement, Navy	16,000,000	16,000,000	
Weapons procurement, Navy	1,065,100,000	1,057,300,000	−7,800,000
Other procurement, Navy	34,600,000	34,600,000	
Procurement, Marine Corps	68,000,000	64,200,000	−3,800,000
Total, Navy	1,183,700,000	1,172,100,000	−11,600,000
Aircraft procurement, Air Force	101,200,000	101,200,000	
Missile procurement, Air Force	400,000,000	400,000,000	
Other procurement, Air Force	419,100,000	419,100,000	
Total, Air Force	920,300,000	920,300,000	
Procurement, Defense Agencies	2,700,000	2,700,000	
Total procurement	2,919,300,000	2,892,500,000	−26,800,000

Aircraft Procurement, Army

1991 appropriation to date	$1,096,182,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	7,100,000
Committee recommendation	7,100,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $7,100,000 for aircraft procurement, Army, the same as recommended by the House. The following table details the Committee's recommendations as compared to the House allowance:

[Dollar/ammo amounts in thousands]

Appropriation/line item	House allowance		Committee recommendation		Senate versus House	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Aircraft procurement, Army: CH–47 mod		$7,100		$7,100		

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

1991 appropriation to date	$2,218,422,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	311,900,000
Committee recommendation	311,900,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $311,900,000 for missile procurement, Army, the same as recommended by the House. The following table details the Committee's recommendations as compared to the House allowance:

[Dollar/ammo amounts in thousands]

Appropriation/line item	House allowance		Committee recommendation		Senate versus House	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Missile procurement, Army:						
Patriot	158	$100,000	158	$100,000		
Patriot (reprogramming source)		114,000		114,000		
ATACMS	87	50,000	87	50,000		
Hellfire	1,063	42,400	1,063	42,400		
TOW	208	5,500	208	5,500		
Total		311,900		311,900		

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY

1991 appropriation to date	$2,172,021,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	26,300,000
Committee recommendation	26,300,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $26,300,000 for procurement of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, Army, the same as recommended by the House. The following

table details the Committee's recommendations as compared to the House allowance:

[Dollar/ammo amounts in thousands]

Appropriation/line item	House allowance		Committee recommendation		Senate versus House	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Procurement of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, Army: M–1 tank mods		$26,300		$26,300		

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

1991 appropriation to date	$1,367,549,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	437,000,000
Committee recommendation	425,800,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $425,800,000 for procurement of ammunition, Army, $11,200,000 below the House allowance. The following table details the Committee's recommendations as compared to the House allowance:

[Dollar/ammo amounts in thousands]

Appropriation/line item	House allowance		Committee recommendation		Senate versus House	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Procurement of ammunition, Army:						
Cartridge, 25 mm, APFSDS–T, M–919	240	$25,700	240	$25,700		
Cartridge, 25 mm, APDS–T, M–791	1,400	41,400	1,400	41,400		
Cartridge, 25 mm, AP training, M–910	1,191	23,800	1,191	23,800		
Cartridge, 25 mm, HEI–T M–792	1,000	20,000	1,000	20,000		
Cartridge, tank, 105 mm, APFSDS–T M–900A1	8	16,000	8	16,000		
Cartridge, tank, 120 mm, APFSDS–T M–829A1	52	88,100	52	88,100		
Cartridge, tank, 120 mm, HEAT–MP–T M–830	30	50,000	30	50,000		
Cartridge, tank, 120 mm, TP–T M–831	27	26,000	27	26,000		
Cartridge, tank, 120 mm, TPCSDS–T M–865	30	22,000	30	22,000		
Projectile, artillery, 155 mm, HE, M–107	118	22,500	59	11,300	–59	–$11,200
Projectile, artillery, 155 mm, HE, RAP M–549	53	41,000	53	41,000		
Projectile, artillery, 155 mm, ADAM	7	36,000	7	36,000		
Projectile, artillery, 155 mm, illumination, M–485	18	4,500	18	4,500		
Projectile, charge, 155 mm, red bag, M–119	125	20,000	125	20,000		
Total		437,000		425,800		–11,200

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

1991 appropriation to date	$2,453,057,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	30,300,000
Committee recommendation	26,300,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $26,300,000 for other procurement, Army, $4,000,000 below the House allowance. The following table details the Committee's recommendations as compared to the House allowance:

[Dollar/ammo amounts in thousands]

Appropriation/line item	House allowance		Committee recommendation		Senate versus House	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Other procurement, Army:						
Classified program		$15,000		$15,000		
Countermine equipment		11,300		11,300		
Command-control consoles	15	4,000			−15	−$4,000
Total		30,300		26,300		−4,000

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

1991 appropriation to date	$7,810,452,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	16,000,000
Committee recommendation	16,000,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $16,000,000 for aircraft procurement, Navy, the same as recommended by the House. The following table details the Committee's recommendations as compared to the House allowance:

[Dollar/ammo amounts in thousands]

Appropriation/line item	House allowance		Committee recommendation		Senate versus House	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Aircraft procurement, Navy: Spare and repair parts		$16,000		$16,000		

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

1991 appropriation to date	$5,825,171,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	1,065,100,000
Committee recommendation	1,057,300,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $1,057,300,000 for weapons procurement, Navy, $7,800,000 below the allowance of the House. The following table details the Committee's recommendations as compared to the House allowance:

[Dollar/ammo amounts in thousands]

Appropriation/line item	House allowance		Committee recommendation		Senate versus House	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Weapons procurement:						
Tomahawk	290	$377,000	290	$377,000		
HARM	2,033	437,000	2,033	437,000		
SLAM	8	7,800			−8	−$7,800
MK–83 1,000 pound general purpose bomb	6	40,400	6	40,400		
2.75 inch rocket illuminating warhead	1	500	1	500		
Cartridge, 20 mm, SAPHEI, PGU–28	150	1,200	150	1,200		
Cartridge, 25 mm, PGU–25	30	700	30	700		
Cartridge, 25 mm, API, PGU–28	45	900	45	900		
MK–83 1,000 pound practice bomb	27	32,500	27	32,500		
CBU–78 gator	.5	12,400	.5	12,400		
FMU–140 proximity fuze for rockeye	29	138,200	29	138,200		
Tether band kits for rockeye	12	500	12	500		
MK–83 laser guided bomb kit	.8	16,000	.8	16,000		
Total		1,065,100		1,057,300		−7,800

Tomahawk.—The Committee recommends $377,000,000 for the procurement of at least 290 Tomahawk missiles. This is the same amount as the House allowance.

It is the Committee's understanding that the Navy plans to continue its existing prime contractor dual-sourcing acquisition strategy for the additional Tomahawks to be procured with these funds. The Committee has also been informed that the Navy plans to release a new request for proposal [RFP] for Government-furnished Tomahawk engines, even though these engines are now made by only one producer. All qualified contractors will have the opportunity to fully compete for these additional engines and the Navy will make an award based upon the best interest of the U.S. Government.

The Committee supports the Navy's proposed acquisition plan to acquire the additional 290 Tomahawk missiles.

Other Procurement, Navy

1991 appropriation to date	$5,627,160,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	34,600,000
Committee recommendation	34,600,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $34,600,000 for other procurement, Navy, the same as recommended by the House. The following table details the Committee's recommendations as compared to the House allowance:

[Dollar/ammo amounts in thousands]

Appropriation/line item	House allowance		Committee recommendation		Senate versus House	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Other procurement, Navy:						
RR–144 chaff cartridge	500	$1,600	500	$1,600		
MJU–22 infrared decoy flare	10	1,400	10	1,400		
MJU–27 infrared decoy flare	18	1,800	18	1,800		
CCU–63	500	800	500	800		
BOL chaff	1,500	4,100	1,500	4,100		
Special purpose support system		16,200		16,200		
Spare and repair parts		8,700		8,700		
Total		34,600		34,600		

Procurement, Marine Corps

1991 appropriation to date $719,141,000
1991 supplemental estimate .....
House allowance 68,000,000
Committee recommendation 64,200,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $64,200,000 for procurement, Marine Corps, $3,800,000 below the House allowance. The following table details the Committee's recommendations as compared to the House allowance:

[Dollar/ammo amounts in thousands]

Appropriation/line item	House allowance		Committee recommendation		Senate versus House	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Procurement, Marine Corps:						
TOW 2A	329	$3,800			−329	−$3,800
Cartridge mortar, 81 mm, HE/MO	73	18,700	73	$18,700		
Cartridge mortar, 81 mm, smoke	32	8,200	32	8,200		
Cartridge mortar, 81 mm, illuminating	58	13,100	58	13,100		
Propellant charge, 8 inch, red bag	18	4,200	18	4,200		
Spare and repair parts		20,000		20,000		
Total		68,000		64,200		−3,800

Aircraft Procurement, Air Force

1991 appropriation to date $9,541,455,000
1991 supplemental estimate .....
House allowance 101,200,000
Committee recommendation 101,200,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $101,200,000 for aircraft procurement, Air Force, the same as rec-

ommended by the House. The following table details the Committee's recommendations as compared to the House allowance:

[Dollar/ammo amounts in thousands]

Appropriation/line item	House allowance		Committee recommendation		Senate versus House	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Aircraft procurement, Air Force:						
Spare and repair parts		$68,300		$68,300		
War consumables		15,200		15,200		
Classified programs		17,700		17,700		
Total		101,200		101,200		

Missile Procurement, Air Force

1991 appropriation to date	$5,813,532,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	400,000,000
Committee recommendation	400,000,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $400,000,000 for missile procurement, Air Force, the same as recommended by the House. The following table details the Committee's recommendations as compared to the House allowance:

[Dollar/ammo amounts in thousands]

Appropriation/line item	House allowance		Committee recommendation		Senate versus House	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Missile procurement, Air Force:						
Maverick	5,000	$370,000	5,000	$370,000		
Classified program		30,000		30,000		
Total		400,000		400,000		

Other Procurement, Air Force

1991 appropriation to date	$7,503,356,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	419,100,000
Committee recommendation	419,100,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $419,100,000 for other procurement, Air Force, the same as recommended by the House. The following table details the Committee's recommendations as compared to the House allowance:

[Dollar/ammo amounts in thousands]

Appropriation/line item	House allowance		Committee recommendation		Senate versus House	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Other procurement, Air Force:						
Cartridge, impulse, ARD–863	375	$800	375	$800		
CBU–89 gator	1.2	41,400	1.2	41,400		
GBU–15 Electro-optic guided glide bomb	.1	45,600	.1	45,600		
GBU–24 laser guided bomb kit	1.2	102,000	1.2	102,000		
GBU–27 laser guided bomb kit	.8	68,000	.8	68,000		
CBU–87 combined effects munition	9	108,000	9	108,000		
MK–13 1,000 pound bomb (area denial)	.9	14,600	.9	14,600		
FMU–139 fuze cables	154	5,200	154	5,200		
ALA–17 infrared decoy flare	36	9,500	36	9,500		
MJU–7 infrared decoy flare	20	700	20	700		
M–206 infrared decoy flare	100	1,500	100	1,500		
Long-range interrupter		200		200		
MJU–10 infrared decoy flare	2	100	2	100		
Pallets		15,000		15,000		
Nets		6,500		6,500		
Total		419,100		419,100		

Procurement, Defense Agencies

1991 appropriation to date	$2,354,646,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	2,700,000
Committee recommendation	2,700,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $2,700,000 for procurement, Defense Agencies, the same as recommended by the House. The following table details the Committee's recommendations as compared to the House allowance:

[Dollar/ammo amounts in thousands]

Appropriation/line item	House allowance		Committee recommendation		Senate versus House	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Procurement, Defense Agencies: SOF communications eq. mods		$2,700		$2,700		

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY

Magic lantern/USN-USMC mine warfare.—To eliminate wasteful, costly duplication, Congress in its fiscal year 1991 military spending measure required the Office of the Secretary of Defense [OSD] to choose between two proposed, laser-based systems for meeting the mine warfare needs of the Navy and the Marine Corps. The conferees directed the selection of one system which

was better able to meet most of the needs of both services. It was determined that continuation of two separate programs was unneeded and unaffordable.

On January 10, 1991, OSD informed Congress that the Defense Department was creating a joint program to combine both projects. At that time, it was stated that the Marines' surf zone clearance was the top airborne countermine requirement.

Since then, several events have occurred which support an alternative course of action. First, close examination of the proposed program indicates much of it appears to continue the Marine Corps candidate airborne mine detection and surveillance [AMDAS] project under the joint program rubric.

Second, Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm have increased Navy interest in developing the other candidate, the Magic lantern system, as a near-term capability.

Third, the Persian Gulf experience has prompted a new review of Navy/Marine longer term mine warfare requirements with a view to better identifying requirements and priorities.

Accordingly, the Committee directs the release of $9,200,000 of withheld fiscal year 1991 funds to complete development of two Magic lantern prototypes.

Revolving and Management Funds

The Committee recommends $271,000,000 for revolving and management funds, the same total funding level as provided by the House, but realigns the funds to the appropriate account as requested by the Department of Defense.

ARMY STOCK FUND

1991 appropriation to date	$376,520,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	57,000,000
Committee recommendation	214,000,000

AIR FORCE STOCK FUND

1991 appropriation to date	$1,152,110,000
1991 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	214,000,000
Committee recommendation	57,000,000

General Provisions

FUEL PRICE INCREASE

The Committee recommends including a House provision, section 104, which states that of the funds appropriated or made available in this act, the amount for fuel shall be allocated only to the fuel consumed in direct support of Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm.

WAIVER OF CHAMPUS COPAYMENTS

The Committee has deleted section 105 from this bill, dealing with waiver of CHAMPUS copayments, and believes that this

matter should be addressed in the military benefits authorization bill.

MITCHEL FIELD DEPENDENT MEDICAL CARE

The House included a provision (section 106) mandating that the Mitchel Field Health Care Facility in New York must be funded from the operation and maintenance, Navy, appropriation and that it is not to be included in or funded under the "Uniformed services treatment facility" account. The Department of Defense is working to provide a solution to this problem that will allow the Mitchel Field Health Care Facility to remain open and, therefore, the Committee does not recommend its inclusion. In addition, funding for the Mitchel Field facility is not directly related to Operation Desert Shield/Storm. The Committee, therefore, has recommended deletion of this provision.

DISPOSITION OF UNITED STATES AND CAPTURED MILITARY EQUIPMENT

The amount, range, and value of U.S. equipment transferred to the Middle East theater in connection with Operation Desert Shield/Storm since last August is enormous, and the Committee wishes to ensure that every effort is made to return all usable equipment, supplies, and materiel with more than negligible value back to the United States, or to other locations to be used in the future by U.S. forces. The Committee recognizes that it is not feasible to return some items of value, such as those associated with permanent military construction, and also that it may be desirable to preposition some equipment and supplies in the Middle East theater as a contingency for possible future use by U.S. forces.

Therefore, the Committee provides in section 105 that all equipment, supplies, or materiel that the administration wishes to sell, give, or otherwise transfer to any foreign nation or non-U.S. entity may only be done with the formal approval of the Congress after a request has been made by the administration.

The Committee does not object to the concept of prepositioned equipment and supplies, but only if those items remain the property of the United States and for the exclusive use of U.S. forces. The Committee requires that the administration notify the Congress and provide a report detailing the specific prepositioning contemplated or accomplished.

A special situation has arisen given the vast quantities of war materiel captured by U.S. forces from Iraq in the context of the war. The Committee wishes to take action now to begin an effective policy to reduce the practice of arms sales and weapons buildup in the region, so as to lessen the opportunities for future aggression by nation states in the region. The Committee does not object to the destruction of such equipment, but in the event that the administration wishes to transfer or sell any of it to other nations or entities, it must first seek and secure the formal approval of the Congress.

REPORT ON WINDDOWN COSTS

The Committee understands that the amounts requested by the administration for winddown costs were based on the best estimates available during a time of great uncertainty as to the course of the conflict. Because hostilities now have ceased, the Department of Defense should be better able to judge what those costs will be. Section 106 calls on the President to submit a report to the Congress with a schedule for the withdrawal of troops from the theater and details of the costs associated with that withdrawal.

The Committee is concerned that all U.S. forces deployed to the Persian Gulf region as a result of the Iraqi aggression in August 1990, be returned home to the United States or their permanent duty stations elsewhere. While the return of our forces is reasonably expected to take several months, the long-term presence of U.S. forces in the Persian Gulf region should not be planned without the full concurrence of the Congress. The Committee is concerned that such a long-term presence amounts to a costly new commitment by the United States. Therefore, the report requires an accounting of any forces that the administration contemplates will remain in the region beyond October 1, 1991.

Further, the required report will include a detailed discussion of any arrangements, made or contemplated, to provide a continuing military presence in the region. Such a discussion is critical in laying the foundation for a congressional consensus on the U.S. role in the region, a consensus which will be absolutely essential if the administration plans to commit the United States to a costly new overseas military presence.

ALLIED CONTRIBUTIONS

While the United States, Great Britain, Saudi Arabia, and the forces of many other nations carried the day as an international military coalition, the extensive planning and commitment by the United States of manpower, logistics and raw military power was clearly the determining factor. Other nations, in addition to Kuwait, particularly the oil-producing states of the Persian Gulf threatened by the aggressive actions of Saddam Hussein, and nations heavily dependent on gulf oil but politically unable to contribute military forces, have promised financial and other resources to help defray the enormous costs borne by the United States. By and large, the resources that have been promised appear adequate to defray the so-called incremental costs of the war, costs which, in reality, represent only the icing of a cake composed of over one-half million American servicemen and base costs in excess of $100,000,000,000 carried exclusively by the American taxpayer.

Allied commitments to date, primarily by Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Japan, Germany, and others to defray expenses through the end of this month amount to $53,545,000,000, of which less than one-half, $17,903,000,000, has been received. If all commitments made had been redeemed, the Committee would not have found it necessary to authorize $15,000,000,000 in additional U.S. taxpayers dollars. The Committee regards the $15,000,000,000 as necessary only in the event that allied promises are not in fact redeemed.

The Committee understands the administration is considering the sale of sophisticated American weapons to some of the countries which have pledged aid but not yet fully delivered on their pledges. It does not feel that it is proper for such arms sales to be submitted to the Congress for its approval until the full amount of the money promised has been delivered, since if the promisor nation has money to buy arms from us, it can first use that money to fulfill its pledge to help defray some of our costs. Therefore, the Committee has included a provision in this measure (sec. 107) which prohibits any arms sale to any nation which has not yet contributed the amount which it pledged.

Furthermore, the Committee expresses its disappointment at the reluctance of the United Arab Emirates to commit appropriate levels of resources to help defray American costs. The UAE is a country on the Arabian peninsula America directly protected against the threats of Saddam Hussein, and is a cash-rich oil-producer. The administration attempted to secure a pledge of over $7,000,000,000 from the UAE, a sum well within that nation's means at this time, but the UAE has only agreed to pledge some $3,000,000,000, of which it still owes $1,000,000,000. The administration has testified before this Committee that a further commitment from the UAE is under discussion with that nation. The Committee encourages the administration to withhold submitting any request to the Congress to sell arms to the UAE until that nation agrees to contribute an amount more reflective of its geographical location and its ability to pay.

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Military Construction

The Committee recommends $35,000,000 to replenish funds previously reprogrammed to support Operation Desert Shield. The amount provided is to be applied toward planning and design expenses in support of Desert Shield/Storm and to restore those projects originally deferred to finance the reprogramming actions.

CHAPTER III

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

OPERATING EXPENSES

The Committee recommends $18,922,000 for the incremental costs borne by the Coast Guard in support of Operations Desert Shield/Storm. This is the same as the amount provided by the House and $570 more than the President's request. These funds are provided by transfer from the "Defense cooperation" account. Coast Guard support of Operations Desert Shield/Storm has taken many forms including the inspecting of the Ready Reserve Fleet, supervising the loading of hazardous materials and ammunition, providing waterside security in United States, Saudi, and Bahraini ports,

and the boarding of merchant vessels in the gulf region to ensure compliance with the international trade embargo against Iraq. Many of these missions have been complemented by the efforts of Coast Guard reservists as part of the first involuntary call-up of the Coast Guard Reserves. The Committee wishes to praise the enthusiastic and skilled contributions of these reservists in this, the fiftieth anniversary year of the Coast Guard Reserves.

The Coast Guard also has lead responsibility for the President's interagency task force charged with assessing the catastrophic oil-spill in the Persian Gulf. This activity has resulted in the deployment of HU-25 *Falcon* jets equipped with AIREYE spill tracking radar as well as the deployment of numerous specially trained Coast Guard personnel. The Committee wishes to note that the administration has yet to request funding for these activities. Thus, no funds have been provided to support this mission at this time.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED BY THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC. 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount of bill	Committee allocation	Amount of bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with the Committee allocation to its subcommittees of amounts in the First Concurrent Resolution for 1991:	NA	42,626	NA	31,414
Projections of outlays associated with budget authority recommended in the bill:				
1991				31,414
1992				6,697
1993				2,557
1994				1,038
1995 and future year				514
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 1991 in the bill	NA		NA	
	Direct loans		Loan guarantees	
Credit authority estimates, fiscal year 1991				

NOTE: Pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(ii) of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (title XIII of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990; Public Law 101-508), these funds are not scored against the Committee's allocations.

NA: Not applicable.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

House Doc.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
	FISCAL YEAR 1991 DESERT SHIELD/DESERT STORM SUPPLEMENTAL					
	CHAPTER I					
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY					
102-43	Persian Gulf regional defense fund	$15,000,000,000	$15,000,000,000	$15,000,000,000	.....	.....
	MILITARY PERSONNEL					
	(BY TRANFSER FROM THE DEFENSE COOPERATION ACCOUNT)					
	Military personnel, Army		(4,863,700,000)	(4,849,000,000)	(+$4,849,000,000)	(−$14,700,000)
	Military personnel, Navy		(797,400,000)	(792,000,000)	(+792,000,000)	(−5,400,000)
	Military personnel, Marine Corps		(983,400,000)	(978,000,000)	(+978,000,000)	(−5,400,000)
	Military personnel, Air Force		(1,278,200,000)	(1,271,000,000)	(+1,271,000,000)	(−7,200,000)
	Total, Military personnel		(7,922,700,000)	(7,890,000,000)	(+7,890,000,000)	(−32,700,000)
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE					
	(BY TRANSFER FROM THE DEFENSE COOPERATION ACCOUNT)					
	Operation and maintenance, Army		(16,393,750,000)	(14,981,400,000)	(+14,981,400,000)	(−1,412,350,000)
	Operation and maintenance, Navy		(3,009,500,000)	(2,391,000,000)	(+2,391,000,000)	(−618,500,000)
	Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps		(1,330,000,000)	(1,197,000,000)	(+1,197,000,000)	(−133,000,000)
	Operation and maintenance, Air Force		(4,080,000,000)	(3,026,000,000)	(+3,026,000,000)	(−1,054,000,000)
	Operation and maintenance, Defense Agencies		(236,000,000)	(173,000,000)	(+173,000,000)	(−63,000,000)
	Operation and maintenance, Navy Reserve		(16,000,000)	.....	.....	(−16,000,000)
	Operation and maintenance, Air National Guard		(55,000,000)	.....	.....	(−55,000,000)
	Total, Operation and maintenance		(25,120,250,000)	(21,768,400,000)	(+21,768,400,000)	(−3,351,850,000)
	PROCUREMENT					
	(BY TRANSFER FROM THE DEFENSE COOPERATION ACCOUNT)					
	Aircraft procurement, Army		(7,100,000)	(7,100,000)	(+7,100,000)	.....

Missile procurement, Army		(311,900,000)	(311,900,0000)	(+311,900,000)	
Procurement of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, Army		(26,300,000)	(26,300,000)	(+26,300,000)	
Procurement of ammunition, Army		(437,000,000)	(425,800,000)	(+425,800,000)	(−11,200,000)
Other procurement, Army		(30,300,000)	(26,300,000)	(+26,300,000)	(−4,000,000)
Aircraft procurement, Navy		(16,000,000)	(16,000,000)	(+16,000,000)	
Weapons procurement, Navy		(1,065,100,000)	(1,057,300,000)	(+1,057,300,000)	(−7,800,000)
Other procurement, Navy		(34,600,000)	(34,600,000)	(+34,600,000)	
Procurement, Marine Corps		(68,000,000)	(64,200,000)	(+64,200,000)	(−3,800,000)
Aircraft procurement, Air Force		(101,200,000)	(101,200,000)	(+101,200,000)	
Missile procurement, Air Force		(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)	(+400,000,000)	
Other procurement, Air Force		(419,100,000)	(419,100,000)	(+419,100,000)	
Procurement, Defense Agencies		(2,700,000)	(2,700,000)	(+2,700,000)	
Total, Procurement		(2,919,300,000)	(2,892,500,000)	(+2,892,500,000)	(−26,800,000)
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION					
(BY TRANSFER FROM THE DEFENSE COOPERATION ACCOUNT)					
Research, development, test and evaluation, Army		(1,200,000)			(−1,200,000)
REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS					
(BY TRANSFER FROM THE DEFENSE COOPERATION ACCOUNT)					
Army stock fund		(57,000,000)	(214,000,000)	(+214,000,000)	(+157,000,000)
Air Force stock fund		(214,000,000)	(57,000,000)	(+57,000,000)	(−157,000,000)
Total, revolving and management funds		(271,000,000)	(271,000,000)	(+271,000,000)	
OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS					
(BY TRANSFER FROM THE DEFENSE COOPERATION ACCOUNT)					
Combat operations		(6,300,000,000)	(9,750,000,000)	(+9,750,000,000)	(+3,450,000,000)
Total, chapter I:					
New budget (obligational) authority	15,000,000,000	15,000,000,000	15,000,000,000		
(By transfer from the Defense Cooperation Account)		(42,534,450,000)	(42,571,900,000)	(+42,571,900,000)	(+37,450,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

House Doc.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
	CHAPTER II					
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY					
	(BY TRANSFER FROM THE DEFENSE COOPERATION ACCOUNT)					
	Military construction, Army		(35,000,000)	(35,000,000)	(+35,000,000)	
	CHAPTER III					
	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
	COAST GUARD					
	(BY TRANSFER FROM THE DEFENSE COOPERATION ACCOUNT)					
102–43	Operating expenses	(18,921,430)	(18,922,000)	(18,922,000)	(+570)	
	Grand total:					
	New budget (obligational) authority	15,000,000,000	15,000,000,000	15,000,000,000		
	(By transfer from the Defense Cooperation Account)	(18,921,430)	(42,588,372,000)	(42,625,822,000)	(+42,606,900,570)	(+37,450,000)